CALIFORNIA BOARD OF PAROLE HEARINGS

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

MINUTES - OCTOBER 17, 2006, 1:07 P.M.

---000---

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: STAFF PRESENT:

SANDRA BRYSON CATHY PONCABARE PHILIP S. INGLEE LINDA SHELTON JANICE ENG JACK GARNER JOSEPH COMPTON CHARLES SUPPLE ARCHIE "JOE" BIGGERS JAMES R. DAVIS JOYCE ARREDONDO EDWARD MARTINEZ SUSAN MELANSON PAUL CHABOT EDWARD WILLIAMS

ANNA AWISZUS JOHN F. MONDAY PAT CASSIDY ANDREW WOODWARD

---000---

REPORTED BY: ELIZABETH TEKLINSKY

CSR No. 7895

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

OCTOBER 17, 2006

2.4

---000---

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Before we proceed with any matters today, I do want to inform everyone present, and for the record, that an issue arose with our posting of the notice of the agenda on the Internet. We have to begin our discussion with whether or not we are in fact in compliance with the Bagley-Keen Act. For the purpose of this meeting, I'll ask our general counsel, Anna Awiszus, to give us a brief summary of your recommendations.

ACTING CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you.

Good afternoon, commissioners. Our meetings are governed by the Bagley-Keen Act. The spirit and intent of the act are such that public matters are to be conducted openly so that the public is informed. The notice provisions are intended to provide the public with sufficient information about what actions may be taken at a particular meeting, with advance notice, so they can decide whether or not to attend and participate in a particular meeting.

The Bagley-Keen Act, section 11125(a), as in apple, in parentheses, states that the notice and agenda of our board meetings is to be posted on the Internet ten

days in advance of the meeting. Therefore, for our October 17th meeting, the notice and the agenda were to be posted by Saturday, October 7. Section 11125(a), in parentheses, and (d), as in dog, in parentheses, also require that we mail our notice and agenda to all members of the public who request this special notice.

The Internet posting process involves the BPH forwarding the agenda to California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for posting on the BPH Web site. As luck would have it, during the time period in which the Board forwarded its request for posting to the CDCR, preparations were under way to merge the computer systems of the BPH and CDCR. This resulted in the BPH notice being posted on Tuesday, October 10th, three days later than October 7th.

Though the Internet posting took place on October 10th, the notice and agenda mailings to those who had requested special notice were timely mailed.

Therefore, those members of the public with a particular interest in the Board's meeting were given proper notice and made special arrangements, some from great distances, to be here today.

The Bagley-Keen contains an exception to the rule. That's cited in Government Code section 11130.3(b), as in boy, in parentheses, regular-size (3),

in parentheses. This section states that actions taken at a meeting covered by the Act will not be null and void if there was substantial compliance with section 11125. Section 11125(a), in parentheses, contains the notice provision. Substantial compliance essentially means that, despite a technical defect, the overall purpose of the Act has been met and the purpose of the Act has not been derailed by the defect.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The notice provided regarding this particular meeting satisfies the spirit and intent of Bagley-Keen, and we can demonstrate substantial compliance with section 11125: First, the dates for all of the Board's 2006 meetings appear on the BPH Web site, independent of the agenda postings and mailed notices. Secondly, we properly noticed those individuals who had requested special notice under section 11125. Third, our Internet posting on October 10th contained a complete agenda. Also, our overall proposed solution upholds the spirit and intent of Bagley-Keen, such that any member of the public who believes that seven days' notice was insufficient will be given access to all statements taken today, and no deliberations will take place, and no decision will be rendered until they have had the opportunity to address the Board, should they so choose, at a properly noticed meeting.

So the proposed solution is as follows, ladies and gentlemen. First, we should take the statements from those who wish to be heard today so that those who traveled or who would otherwise be greatly inconvenienced will have the opportunity to speak. Those present also can elect to speak at the next Board meeting.

2.4

So those of you who would prefer to be held over to the next time, if you do not speak today, can elect to speak at the subsequent meeting.

We will then, after taking testimony from those who wish to be heard today, adjourn the meeting without deliberations or decisions. We will then post or otherwise make available the transcript of today's proceedings to the general public so that the public is informed as to all matters which took place today and they are informed as to what was said. We will then renotice all matters for the next Board meeting in November, including a timely posting of the notice and agenda and requisite mailings.

Again, we will allow those individuals who did not speak on October 17th to do so at the November meeting. Then, at the November meeting, the Board shall deliberate and render a decision based upon the information provided at both the October 17th and the November meetings.

By this proposed solution, we can demonstrate that the notice provided meets the purpose and objective of the Bagley-Keen Act, and the Board's business will be conducted openly, and the public will be given a full opportunity to participate.

1.3

2.4

There is no Bagley-Keen case law directly on point, and there could be differing legal perspectives on whether substantial compliance specifically applies to the ten-day notice provision. We recommend going forward pursuant to the procedure described, as it comports with Bagley-Keen.

There are civil and criminal penalties for violating the Act. If this Act is challenged and the Court sets aside the decisions made on the pending cases, then they are rendered null and void. Then another meeting would have to be set to rehear and decide those matters. That would be pursuant to Government Code section 11130.3.

Additionally, any member of the Board who attends a meeting in violation of any provision of the Act with the specific intent to deprive the public of information to which the member knows or has reason to know that the public is entitled to under the Act is guilty of a misdemeanor.

As the members clearly have no intent to deprive

the public of information and are, in fact, by this 1 2 proposed solution, going to great lengths to make sure 3 the public has both the opportunity to be informed and the opportunity to address the Board, the likelihood of 5 this is negligible. That would be pursuant to Government Code section 11130.7. 6 7 Thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you very much. Is there a motion from the Board? 9 10 COMMISSIONER GARNER: So moved. 11 CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Is there a second? 12 COMMISSIONER INGLEE: Second. 13 CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Let's try this with a voice 14 vote first and see if we don't have to go back to a 15 specific commissioner by commissioner. 16 All in favor, please signify by saying aye. 17 COMMISSIONERS: Aye. 18 CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Any opposed? Hearing none, we'll go ahead and proceed. 19 20 ACTING CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL: For clarification 21 for the record, the proposal is for the solution that's 22 stated on the record? That would be the motion? 23 CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Yes. 2.4 ACTING CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL: I just wanted to 25 clarify for the record the proposed solution is the

```
motion.
 1
 2
                CHAIRMAN DAVIS: It's an affirmative motion,
 3
       yes.
 4
                Is there a motion to approve the minutes of our
 5
       last meeting?
 6
                COMMISSIONER INGLEE: So moved.
 7
                COMMISSIONER GARNER: Second
 8
                CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Any discussion? All in favor?
 9
                COMMISSIONERS: Aye.
10
                CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Any opposed? Very well.
                                                            Thank
11
       you.
12
                Mr. Monday, would you like to introduce our two
13
       newest commissioners?
14
                (Mr. Monday introduced Commissioners Janice Eng
15
       and Cathleen Poncabare. He also presented Perfidia
16
       Aranjuez to the audience.)
17
                CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Anything else?
18
                EXECUTIVE OFFICER: No, that's it.
19
                CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Then I'll have Acting Chief
20
       Legal Counsel Anna Awiszus give us a briefing now on the
21
       lifer hearing backlog.
22
                ACTING CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL: The backlog as of
23
       the end of September 2006 is 1,153. This is a reduction
2.4
       of 41, or 3.5 percent, from August 2006.
25
                CHAIRMAN DAVIS: All right. The Youth Board
```

commissioners will now adjourn to a separately noticed public meeting regarding the juvenile justice matters. Thank you very much.

While they're making their way out of the room, let me take this moment to let everyone know that, once again, we do have a very full house. We have some people waiting downstairs to come up and make their statements or give information to the Board, so to the extent possible, if you would please make your points. If your point has already been made and you just want to get up in support, say, "I'd say the same thing as the previous person," that's fine too.

We in no way want to deprive anyone of their time. Everyone will be given their appropriate five minutes. So to the extent you can, help us move this along. Then when you're finished, if all of your group is finished, if you could make room for the other people who are waiting, that would be very much appreciated. Thank you.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Mr. Chairman, I know Anna went over it in her presentation, but there may be some in the room who feel that their opportunity to speak to the Board would be better served in November, when we renotice these issues as a result of the Bagley-Keen issues.

2.4

If you wish to reserve your testimony and then provide it to the Board in November, then you're invited to do so. If you choose, as you're here already and wish to make your statement today, certainly, then, you're invited to do so. But you have one opportunity to make this statement, so I wanted to reiterate that was the procedure that we're following.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: That was in her briefing. I appreciate the reminder.

So to that extent, if you have changed your mind and I call upon you, please feel free to say, "I'm going to opt for the next time."

Members of the audience may speak to the Board for a period not to exceed five minutes. For your convenience we do have a countdown clock, and we'll do our best to monitor that time.

First up is Mr. Bill Bean.

MR. BEAN: Good afternoon, Board. I'm Bill
Bean, Sr. I'm the executive secretary for Crime Victims
United of California. I'm here to speak on behalf of
victims.

As you know, you don't hear from that many victims. Less than two percent of victims are so-called victim survivors that go to a parole hearing. You're kind of getting just one side of what goes on in

someone's life.

Unfortunately, I'm here today because I am a so-called victim survivor -- and I'm not even sure what that means -- as my son was murdered. He was 28 years old when he was murdered. It was in 1999. There's been changes, but I can never get him back. I can't say that the changes are all good.

You're going to hear from people that say their individual needs closure, their lifer; that they made a mistake, or they did something stupid. And that goes on and on. You're going to hear how the holidays are coming up and they'd like to have their individual home, or the people in the family miss them, or there have been new people born in the family and they haven't met them yet. As you know, the victims of a violent crime, of a heinous act, never get to come home, never get to meet the new family members.

My grandkids are playing football now. They're in what they call the Junior Falcons. My son William loved football. He lived for football. He went back to school. Even though he was working full time for the Sacramento Police Department, he went back to school so he could play football. He took 12 units and played football. He had two years' eligibility, and he only got to do one.

There's not often a day that goes by that something doesn't happen and I'll go, oh, I need to call William to talk to him, and realize I can't.

2.4

There was a great event that just happened last week. There was a new birth in the family, that was born to Carrie, which was Bill's fiancee. She just recently was able to remarry. Now they have a little boy, Drew. I can't help but think Drew should be another one of my grandkids.

You guys are here for one purpose, and it's public safety. You have to make these decisions, which are very difficult, but you do have to remember life with the possibility of parole means possibility. It doesn't mean you will get paroled; that you have to earn it. And I think you guys have to be very, very sure of the decision that you make.

I have another thing that's coming up that gives me a little more insight of what someone like Mike and Harriet Salarno have to go through here in a couple more weeks: going back to another parole hearing, the number seven or eight, whatever it is.

Next week at this time, I'll be at San Juan High School, where they're going to hold an oral argument for the one that murdered my son and to try to decide if everything was up and up and he got a legal trial and

that he should have been given life without possibility of parole.

2.4

I wake up at night thinking about it. You wake up in the morning thinking about it. You try to put it out of your mind, but it's always there.

I had another experience last week or two weeks ago. I went to a sentencing hearing in Nevada City, and an individual had gone into a house, slit the woman's throat, stabbed her several times, set the house on fire, killing both of her dogs. And he did get the sentence he deserved, but what really struck me is that Susan Wallace, who had worked for Senator Presley, who had worked with Department of Corrections, who had worked with victims and, also, with those that have done crime, got up and said, "You know, I thought I knew what it was like to be a victim like this." She said she didn't have a clue.

Her whole life is changed. She was a very strong individual. Now she's reduced to someone that's not so strong, that's afraid to go out at night, afraid to hear noises around the house, afraid to be by herself. But that's what happens when you're the victim. I hope when you consider parole you think of the victims at all times and what happened to them.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Christine Ward, followed by Ruby Rollings.

MS. WARD: Good afternoon. My name is Christine Ward. I'm the executive director of the Doris Tate Crime Victims Bureau.

I'm glad Mr. Bean brought up a few points. I'm going to be very brief today. And I'm not exactly sure if congratulations are in order, but you all need to know you've made history. As of this month, this parole board has granted more dates than any parole board in the past 14 years. This parole board has granted 553 dates, in contrast to 14 years with only 550 dates. That makes me very nervous, to think that you're considering letting people out who could potentially harm me, my family, and community members here in this state.

You have a very difficult job. You know that.

But it's a job that you need to take extremely seriously.

You are the final link between inmates and public safety.

I am the first to say -- and I will scream it from the mountaintops -- that I do not believe everyone should stay in prison forever and we should lock the doors and not let anyone out. I certainly think there are people who deserve to be out, who have served their time, who have made significant changes in their lives, but there are certain people who shouldn't be let out. You need to

weigh that, think about it, when you're making your decisions. These numbers are staggering.

As I was speaking to someone not too long ago, my guess is they're not coming to live next door to you. They're coming to live next door to me. Despite the way I look, I have a husband who is unemployed, and I support him on my very measly salary. We live in a very modest home, on a street right next to the railroad tracks, where homeless people sleep, where parolees come in and move next to us on a regular basis. We have the rotating rental house next door to us.

I'm lucky because we have security gates on our house, and I'm careful that I don't leave my house at certain times in the night. I don't do the 24-hour response anymore, which I used to do, to go out and see rape victims and domestic violence victims. It's just not safe for me where I live.

I'm not the only one who lives in a community like this, and you need to consider that as well. Please think of us when making your decision. Please consider that there are children and mothers and fathers and sisters and aunts, husbands and wives whose lives could be destroyed if you make the wrong decision.

I'm very fortunate to be able to speak to my father every day. I think I told you last month that he

has cancer and has been given a very short life sentence.

I'm very lucky because when my husband tried to kill me

3 14 years ago, he didn't succeed.

Like many other people you'll hear from today,

I, too, found God, but I found it staring down the end of
a rifle after he loaded the two-inch shell into that
rifle and held it right between my eyes and said, "I'm so
["f"ing] pissed off I could blow your head off." When
you're in a situation like that, sometimes you don't know
how you do it, but there must be a higher power. And to
this day, I thank God for being alive and being one of
the lucky ones, but unlike some of my friends, they don't
have their kids coming home to them anymore, and they
never will.

We are paying attention. We're watching your decisions. We're watching each and every one of you. We hope that you make the right choices.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Ruby Rollings, followed by Joseph Snapp.

MS. ROLLINGS: Hello. My name is Ruby Rollings.

Excuse me. I'm here on behalf of all of my family, my

children. They couldn't make the 330-some trip mile down

here. I'm here to speak for Amos Albers, my

brother-in-law.

2.4

I feel that -- he's been in there 26 years.

He's done everything that he was supposed to do. He's served his time. He's done the stuff. I'd like to see him come home, be a part of our family. We have a whole bunch of stuff for him to do. We have all of our community. I'd just like to see him come home. Sorry.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Joseph Snapp, followed by Penny Schoner, perhaps.

MR. SNAPP: Good afternoon. My name is Joseph Snapp. I'm director of the substance abuse program for the Karuk tribe of California, based in Happy Camp, California, and I'd like to say I'm in favor of Amos Albers coming home.

Our substance abuse program is state certified, and I'm certified as a level-three counselor myself, with a bachelor's degree in social work. We have two other counselors on board, as well as two L.C.S.W.s.

There's plenty of support there in that community, and we feel it's time for Amos to come home and start paying back to that community. He can do that in several ways. One important way is the recovering community. I understand that he's been leading the sweat lodge inside, and we've just recently built a sweat

lodge, and we're looking for a leader to lead our recovering community through the sweat-lodge ceremonies as well as other traditional ceremonies. We feel that he could be a big help in that area.

So we have plenty of support for him back in our community. We have a sweep [ph.] program, which is a welfare-to-work-type program, to initially get him started, until he can get some training and find a real job. In the meantime, he could certainly be a big help to our community.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Penny, followed by Jana Baszler.

MS. SCHONER: I'm Penny Schoner, from San

Francisco. I'm a paralegal. I'm speaking in favor of

Amos Albers getting parole, and I would like to read a

letter by Abby Ebanante [ph.], who is a commissioner in

Family Court in San Francisco. She writes:

[Reading] Please consider this letter a personal statement in favor of the Board of Parole Hearings' decision to grant Amos Albers parole. I have read the Governor's statement of reasons for requesting an en banc review of the Board's decision. I understand the concern he has expressed. However, the concerns are based on a review of the record that does not account for

the maturing and character development of Mr. Albers.

His offenses were born out of an existence that is in his past now. Having watched him and his siblings being

4 raised on skid row by alcoholic parents, his youthful

5 errors were predictable, though not acceptable.

2.4

Mr. Albers, in the intervening 26 years-plus, has developed into a caring adult whose past does not control his present. He's taken advantage of the programs offered to him and rehabilitated himself. In addition, he has realized and accepted the consequences of his prior behavior. He has learned his lesson and paid the price. It is more than time to allow him to further demonstrate his ability to be a positive force in our community.

I have corresponded with Mr. Albers as he struggled to adjust to the consequences of his actions. He's worked hard to overcome a very poor beginning. I think he's become a success. I believe he will be a strong voice for cultural integrity and for living a life that is not controlled by the vices that significantly contributed to his downfall and the destruction of his family.

As I'm able, it is my intention to offer him support and guidance upon his release. He has many people in his family. It's time for him to come home.

Please allow his release. [End of Reading]

I speak as the wife of a man who was cultural advisor at San Quentin, and I met Mr. Albers at San Quentin in 1987. He's changed a great deal in that time. As you know, his charges and convictions don't carry — are not the result of somebody dying. He is a tall, good-looking man who was in a violent — convicted of violence.

I've seen him mature. I've written to him.

I've talked to him. I've visited him a few times. I

think he's an excellent candidate for parole, and I think

he'd be a great addition to his community.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Jana -- is it Baszler? -- followed by Russell Albers.

I thank everyone for their cooperation in being so concise. I appreciate that.

MS. BASZLER: I'm speaking in favor of Amos
Albers' parole. I've actually never met Amos, but I've
been with his son Russell Albers for eight years. We
have a son, Jordan Albers, who is six, who has never met
his grandfather.

He's been in prison for all of Russell's life, which I know has had a huge impact on him personally. I

know that both of them would love to see him be released so he could be the father and grandfather that we all know he should be. If given the chance, I think he will be a huge impact on both of their lives and, also, the community.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Russell Albers, followed by Vivian Nelson.

MR. ALBERS: Amos Albers is my father. He has been in prison 26 years. I believe it is time for his second chance, to come home. In the past 14 years, he hasn't had so much as a write-up in prison. He has a whole family, a huge family, waiting for him, that's ready to support him and help him along.

He went in as a kid younger than me. He's now an old man, almost, in his forties. He's spent my entire lifetime in there, in which time he's really changed.

I've watched him change, too, over the years. I do believe he's ready for a second chance. I'm waiting to hopefully see him.

I heard what the lady said about you guys granting more parole than anybody. I think that's a positive thing, because I thank you guys for believing in people. I'd like to see the statistics of the people you guys let out. I bet a lot of them are still out today.

Thanks a lot.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Vivian Nelson, followed by Sam Albers.

MS. NELSON: Hi. My name is Vivian Nelson, and I'm Amos Albers' sister-in-law. We're all part of his family. All of us have traveled down here from -- we're 68 miles north of the Oregon border, is where we live.

All of us have houses. We all have jobs. And me personally, I'm involved in our -- it's called TERT, tribal emergency response team. We're just getting started, and Amos would be a great addition to that. Not only do we help -- will help the community, but we'll help everyone involved in any serious -- when the next earthquake strikes, when the next -- any kind of major disasters. We're training for that. Not only are we moving forward, but we're evolving. We're working with the sheriff's department. We're working with different agencies, Red Cross. Amos would be a great addition. He's got a lot of family here.

My grandson is -- he goes to church. He needs to have Amos out so that he'll learn how to go pick roots, how to go and do different cultural things, how to learn how to speak the language. My nephew, he needs help. He needs his dad to be around. My mom is getting along in years. She'd like the opportunity to visit with

Amos.

1.3

2.4

We knew Amos when he was just a kid. Like
Russell said, every one of us have done something that
we've been ashamed, that's got us in trouble, but
everybody deserves a second chance. And I just hope and
pray that God will instruct you that he has a family
waiting for him. He has different homes. We have an
extended family.

We just need him to be released. He's been in there far too long. He served his time. What he did as a youth shouldn't be counted against him now that he's a man. And he just has so many people to come home to and that will help him, and I just hope and pray that you'll make the right decision, which would be to release Amos to his family.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Sam Albers, followed by Shirley Laos.

SAM ALBERS: Hello. My name is Sam Albers. I'm Amos' son. I tried to write a paper. It's not that great.

Throughout the years, I felt I have had an empty space in my life and in my heart. I think that my dad would fill that up. If my dad was out, we'd probably play basketball and maybe work on a bike together or just

talk and stuff; that people take for granted, I would cherish. I think my dad served his time and should be let out so he can come to his family and his son that loves him. That's all.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Shirley -- I can't tell if it's a "d" or an "o."

MS. LAOS: Laos.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Followed by Keith Wattley.

MS. LAOS: Thank you for the opportunity to speak on behalf of Amos Albers. My name is Shirley Laos. I'm Amos' sister-in-law, and I'm also the aunt and legal guardian of his son Sam Albers and of his stepdaughter Dorine. I'm the vice-chairperson of Trinidad Rancheria, in Humboldt County, a position I've held for three years. Prior to that, I served numerous terms on the council as secretary and treasurer.

I have lived all my life in Trinidad, and I've known Amos since he was a child, and I have known Amos' family my whole life. As I said, I'm the guardian of Amos' children for the past nine years, and I have the responsibility of raising them and also that of guiding them through the difficult and emotional period of establishing and maintaining a long-distance relationship with their father.

I'm a single parent of two grown children, and I

have four grandchildren. As my nephew said, I guess that makes me an old lady, because I'm a lot older than Amos.

And I'm raising Sam and Dorine. They're my second family. And they need their father in their lives.

Since I'm a single parent, I do what I can for them, but they need a father's influence as an active and integral part in their life that is currently missing.

Amos has certainly made every effort to keep in contact with his children over the years by phone and letter. He needs them in his life just as much as they need him in their lives. Amos has made exemplary progress in the education and training programs within the state correctional system, striving to complete every available program. Not only for his own betterment, but also to assist in the future life with his children.

He has told me repeatedly of his intentions to share his experiences with youth and other people, to counsel them against making detrimental decisions that have long-lasting consequences. Amos will have a tremendous life-support network through the assistance of our very long, extended family, who all live in the same neighborhood. He will have a home, room and board, shopping and banking assistance, and all other daily needs. I have offered Amos a home for as long as he needs to complete a successful transition and for

everyday life outside of the correctional system.

I have received permission of our tribe for Amos to reside on our reservation, which is a different reservation than he is a member of, but his children and his grandchildren are all members at our rancheria. We have a full-time safety officer, and we have a fully staffed security department that is housed and operates not an eighth of a mile from my house, so there would be adequate supervision beyond our family's help.

I truly believe Amos to be fully rehabilitated and has far surpassed his sentence and has genuinely earned his full release. He fully deserves to restart his life, and I intend to help him every step of the way, utilizing every available resource at my disposal.

I'm an active community member, and I'm very familiar with assistance programs. I'm a graduate of Humboldt State University, with a double degree, and I've worked a lot with the juvenile justice system, the juvenile justice programs for youth, and I've also worked a lot with family social service assistance programs.

At our rancheria we have a program that helps juvenile offenders serve community service. We do outreach for at-risk youth and a lot of different programs. Amos could talk and help with those -- with that work. Please give Amos his just due.

Thank you.

2 CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

3 Keith Wattley, followed by Barbara Norman.

MR. WATTLEY: My name is Keith Wattley. I'm an attorney at an organization called Uncommon Law.

This board is violating the law. Either you don't know it or you don't care. In Mr. Albers' case, since the Governor can't directly take his parole date, he's asking you to do it. There's no legal basis for you to do it. Sadly, I think you know that. I'm curious about how many of you know the Governor refers every single nonmurder case back to you to reverse the parole date. Too often, you do.

You should also know the law does not allow you to take away a parole date at this stage unless you can point to some evidence that the granting panel failed to consider. That requires you to look at not only the Governor's statement of reasons for sending the case back to you, but also the transcript from, in this case, the May 25th hearing, at which Mr. Albers was granted parole. Only if you can find something that the Governor raises that that granting panel did not consider — only then could you take his parole date.

Now, I looked at the Governor's statement, and I looked at the transcripts. Every single factor that the

Governor raises was addressed and considered by that granting panel. He talks about the commitment offense, he talks about Mr. Albers' history, he talks about his in-prison disciplinary issues earlier in his incarceration, all issues thoroughly discussed by the granting panel.

Unlike the Governor, the granting panel determined that Mr. Albers is no longer an unreasonable risk to public safety, despite those factors. This is, in fact, what the whole parole consideration process is supposed to be about, recognizing that prisoners can become suitable for parole, that they can't forever be condemned to prison simply because of their past.

Mr. Albers -- and you've heard from his family, who provide tremendous support for him; you've heard from them -- he's been in prison for 26 years now on kidnapping charges. When the panel granted him parole in May, they determined that his release date should have been ten years ago. Ten years ago.

Now, the chairman appreciates speakers being concise. Let me be. It will be illegal for this board to order a rescission hearing for Mr. Albers, contrary to the law. You can choose to ignore the law. You can try to challenge it, if you want to. You can test your own authority, if that's what you want to do. I ask that you

1 | not continue to play games with these people's lives.

Instead, I ask that you do what you know is right and let this man go home.

I also would object to any delay beyond today for making your decision in this case. By that I request that you make this decision final today, not extend your decision for another month. He's already waited 26 years. Please allow him to go home.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Barbara Norman.

MS. NORMAN: Good afternoon, commissioners.

It's a pleasure to be with you. I'm here. My name is

Barbara Norman. I am the attorney and peacemaker for the

Karuk tribe in Northern California. As you can see,

there are more than one tribe interested in Amos

receiving his parole.

I reviewed the transcript from the parole hearing in May. They did a thorough job of reviewing his case and granted him parole. We'd appreciate if you would uphold that ruling and the decision. It is long overdo. Amos was a very, very young man, 18, when he went in, and had they not decided to take the fellow they robbed with them for a distance in the car, rather, leave him there and go with the car, this would not be a

kidnapping. So you see, the factual issues can fall on very fine lines, and he has overpaid for his mistake as a young man. His family misses him.

Primarily, I'm here today on behalf of the council chairman, Archie Super [ph.], who, when they heard the Governor had sent this back -- we were told the hearing was last week, Wednesday, and a caravan of tribal governmental officials and Mr. Snapp came down in support of Amos, but the hearing was today. He's in Alaska and wasn't able to be here.

On his behalf and on behalf of the tribe, I once again ask you to support this man in his life, 26 years, 18 to 26. He's missed the bulk of his life. He's certainly missed his children growing up. It was a very bad mistake. We could imagine almost any 18-year-old in any town making a silly mistake like that. He's overly paid.

He's written me for about three years now. I have collected his letters. He's very spiritual in his writing. He has developed a magnificent artistic ability. He is mostly a man now that is living from his heart. There's no tone of anger. There's no tone of resentment or lack of patience in this system in waiting and waiting.

As you can see, there's family from two tribes.

And tribal people are very interesting. I have a great
opportunity and pleasure working for the Indian people.

Their culture is very loyal. They have, as everyone
knows, historically had a lot of hurdles to overcome.

Despite that, they still remain very intact and loyal to
one another, to their cultural ways, their dances,
everything that they do.

2.4

Please give him an opportunity before he misses any more of that most significant part of his life. He has overpaid, and he's well loved, and there's many, many people that's lives will be enriched from him being released.

All of the comments that were made by the woman that spoke earlier from the Trinidad Rancheria and the available services that are there for him in terms of education and participation are, likewise, available to him from the Karuk tribe, for which he is a member. He has a much greater support system than afforded most people when coming out of incarceration.

Please uphold the decision of the Board in May.

Don't second-guess their hard work. And it was a

decision that was long overdo, in any event.

We very much appreciate your taking this matter up today. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Is it Jordy, or Jordan? Jordan Albers.

JORDAN ALBERS: Amos is my grandpa, and I have never met him. Please let my grandpa out so we can go fishing and play. I miss him and love him. He has been gone for way too long. He needs to get out and be with his family.

Thank you.

2.4

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Robert LaForge. Robert LaForge? We'll set that aside.

Is there anyone else from Mr. Albers' family or anyone else who wishes to speak regarding Mr. Albers?

That's all the cards I have. Thank you.

We do have a number of other cards. To the extent that you feel comfortable in doing so, if you wouldn't mind making some room for other people who are waiting for an opportunity.

Mr. Paul Kenny.

Again, thank you for your forbearance for this, and your consideration. We appreciate it.

MR. KENNY: I want to thank the commissioners for your great service and for accepting the responsibility which you have. It gives me a little bit of courage just to stand here to know that you guys are doing this job here.

I'm speaking on behalf of Bruce Davis, a man who I met approximately 15 years ago, a man that is truly sorry for his deeds that he committed and the crimes that he committed. I truly believe that a man should be judged by his deeds, and I believe our criminal service did do that, but now I also believe a man should be judged by his deeds after that, which we heard from some of the people. I think he has shown his remorse and is ready to be set out on parole.

2.4

I'm part of the mosaic of that responsibility because I'm going to provide him a job on the outside when he gets out. I'm a contractor for 25 years, and I have a position waiting for him where he can help me in my business. I was also raised here — for 24 years of my life here in Sacramento, where my father taught me to judge a man by his deeds and by what he said here. He was also appointed by Governor Brown 40 years ago to a similar position that you folks have right there, and he taught me to be open minded and to see both sides of the story. So there, I hope you guys will remain open minded and see both sides of this story.

And I know it's a tough story. I know you have a tough job, and I do commend you for your courage for those paroles you have granted, because I know it is tough, but being an optimistic person with eight children

of my own, I know second chances can be very, very helpful in a person's life. So today, I hope you consider all the facts and have the heart to make the right decision.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Travis Evans, followed by Patricia LeMoine.

MR. EVANS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Board members, staff, and fellow citizens. Thank you for allowing me to speak on behalf of Bruce Davis.

I have been a visitor and counselor at CMC West before the East facility was built, and then over on the East facility. As well, I served two or three years at the Paso Robles facility as a volunteer teacher. I taught marine science to the boys up at CYA there. I have been observant of the different demeanors and, hopefully, of the character of many, many men, and I want to speak on behalf of Bruce because I feel that he has been a model prisoner. He is really worthy of your strong consideration for his release.

Yours is a weighty, weighty job. I wouldn't want it. But we have raised eight children, two boys besides that that I'm sure we kept out of the state facilities. And as a father of that many and of the experiences that I've had, I strongly recommend that you

let this man become an asset to the state, instead of a liability.

Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Patricia LeMoine, followed by Katherine Taylor.

MS. LeMOINE: Hi. I'm Patty LeMoine, and I'm Bruce Davis' sister-in-law. I'm very proud to call him Brother. I had no idea what Bruce was in prison for when I met him in 1984. My sister asked me to come and see him at the prison. I was very nervous about going to see him, but surprisingly, the visit went very well, and I enjoyed meeting him. My mother also met him about that same time, and she enjoyed the relationship that she had with him. We were both well amazed at how informed he was about current affairs, world situations, and life in general.

We quickly became aware of his crimes and who he was so many years ago. It did cause some difficulty at first, to be sure, and we did not come into this relationship with our eyes closed to his past. As time went on, however, I got to know Bruce better and really began to value his friendship through our visits and letters.

When my own life was devastated by divorce a few years after their marriage in 1985, I went to visit Beth,

and we, in turn, went to go see Bruce. I thought I was coming to bring a little joy to his life, but it turned out he had much wisdom and godly counsel to give me about my marital situation. He and Beth helped me a lot during that time.

I've written letters every year on his behalf, as have many other members of my family, and as my mother did until her death four years ago, all this to say I love Bruce as a brother.

Bruce was not involved in the crimes that come to mind when you think of Charles Manson, though he has been very forthcoming of the crimes he did commit. Drugs affected his thinking process back then. They were not a part of his life in Tennessee. Nor will they be a part of his life upon release. I would stake my own life on that.

Bruce has been used in the prison to help countless men get their lives on track by teaching them about God's love, and he has lived that example before them for over 30 years. Jailhouse Christianity certainly does not apply to Bruce. He couldn't fool the inmates, the penal system, family, friends, or anyone for that long. His record has been impeccable for over 30 years.

I have seen the admiring looks and respect given to Bruce in the visiting room by those who know or know

of him. He has written his doctoral thesis -- yes, he does have his doctorate in theology -- entitled, "An Instruction Guide for New and Rededicated Christians."

It's quite an accomplishment.

I believe Bruce has served more than ample time for his involvement in the Manson Family. He has been rehabilitated and has helped countless others along the way. His attitude has always been admirable regarding his life in prison. However, his wife and daughter need him at home now. Won't you give him that chance at a real life? Though it will be a difficult adjustment for all of them, they have a lot of support through their families, their friends, their church, their colleagues. We will be there for them and support them in whatever is needed.

Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Ms. Taylor, followed by Ronald Johnson.

MS. TAYLOR: Good afternoon, commissioners. If we can believe an individual can change, we have hope that the world can change. My name is Katherine Taylor, and I want to thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today on behalf of Bruce Davis.

Holding a master's degree in counseling, one can usually tell a great deal by observation and in

conversation with a person. I had this opportunity while visiting CMC and working with prison ministries. I had the pleasure of meeting Bruce and seeing him in person inside the walls of CMC. Never have I witnessed any character of Bruce other than kindness, gentleness, courtesy, regard for others, and generous and supportive and wise counsel. One word sums up my observation of Bruce. That would be "authentic."

2.4

The character of a man can best be tested not in the most realistic of situations, but in the challenges of life. Bruce has shown his character over the years while being in community at CMC. Bruce has lived in community well during his years of incarceration. By now you have heard the accolades and positive regard of his tenure, as well as have read of his accomplishments in letters of recommendation. What speaks loudly to his commitment, though, is his commitment to growth, understanding, and assisting others as well as understanding himself and what he can offer his family, friends, and community.

When Bruce had a choice to accept his environment, he did, but rather than accept his position as stagnant, he opted to apply himself in all areas of life and found himself achieving his master's, Ph.D., and increasing his knowledge in care of those he lives with

and worships with while attending services on Sunday.

Bruce continued his life and married Beth, while also fathering Taylor, and they have what, to me, is one of the most sound and stable relationships today. When considering marriage for both Beth and Bruce, they had to have discussed the nuances that might be unique in comparison to a couple who shares all the freedoms of married life on the outside, and this is one of the most unselfish decisions any one person or, in this case, two people could have made, to commit to one another in the journey of marriage while being incarcerated. This being in the community and living each day, week, and month, or even year, also holds its regards and rewards in the hope that one day there might be something more in moving forward.

Looking at moving forward when released, Bruce has much to offer his community, family, and friends.

His education has prepared him to support his family and be productive in contribution. Bruce's resources and community that is already established through Beth and Taylor's church, New Life Community, to which I'm a member, has much to offer in areas of spiritual foundation, wise counsel, and employment networking opportunities that Paul has already shared with you.

I hope we can see Bruce in this moment today and

the person who stands before you as witnessed in letters of recommendation and what he represents through our words of testimony. I tried to think of what he would want to say, but how can any one person or group say the right words in such a historical moment as this? So I couldn't find the words that will lend justice to his situation or this occasion. What I would ask as a community member, a counselor, a business partner, and professional and believer that we can all change, as well as we carry within us the power to catalyst change — for this and so many other stated reasons, I request the release of Bruce Davis.

Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Ronald Johnson, followed by Beth Davis.

MR. JOHNSON: Commissioners, thank you for the opportunity to speak for Bruce Davis. I've been going into the California Men's Colony since 1983, doing Christian ministry there. I met Bruce in 1991, and on my weekly visits there, I do talk to Bruce quite a bit. Bruce likes to keep in touch with the outside world and know what's going on. He's a very -- he wants to be very informed about everything that's going on.

And Bruce is a leader at the California Men's Colony. For one thing, he is known as what you call a

real straight shooter, a real straight-arrow guy. He doesn't mince any words. He gets right to the subject. He's known as a leader there at the prison. Men are coming to him all the time for counseling guidance because they know they're going to get something that's worth something.

Bruce is also a teacher at the California Men's Colony, teaching in the Protestant chapel, and he teaches these guys. I mean several classes a week is not unusual for Bruce, and speaking on Sundays, also, giving sermons. But he — on a one—on—one basis with men, and in classes, he teaches with a real sense of compassion and maturity, with a real attitude with forbearance, and he really shows a lot of just — the word I would think of most, which stands out in a prison, that sometimes I shake my head at — I really do. I get very discouraged looking at the general population. That's why Bruce stands out so dramatically. That's why I'm here.

By the way, I was not asked to come here by him or his wife. I came here because I have respect for the man. I believe he has real character.

As I see men struggling in that institution -- and there are men that are going forward and maturing -- Bruce stands out like a shining light. He's a really interesting guy to know, very informative, and really has

his heart in the right place. I think that's what I really like about him. He has his heart in the right place.

I firmly believe that the California Department of Corrections would be fortunate to have a lot more men like Bruce Davis as inmates because he has shown what a person can do that's incarcerated.

I heard this young lady speak earlier here from the victims' organization about making a mistake. I can assure you, if you were to release Bruce Davis, you would never regret it. I think I know something about human nature and if men are genuine. You wouldn't be making a mistake letting him out. He would be an asset to the community. He's a leader and an asset, and I just hope you make the decision in his favor. That's all I can say.

Thanks a lot.

2.4

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Beth Davis, followed by Debra Tate.

MS. DAVIS: Thank you. Thank you for your time. I appreciate this opportunity. I've been with Bruce through 23 hearings and never dreamt I would have an opportunity to see you face to face or to speak on his behalf.

He is an amazing person. People -- I've been a

flight attendant for 32 years. I just retired. Some of the times, flight attendants would say, "I just don't get it. I just don't get it," because they've never met him. People that know both of us would say we are equally as fortunate to belong to each other.

The temptation today is to feel like I have to justify my marriage to this man, and honestly, his record speaks for itself. I really don't feel like I have to justify. He is a gold nugget sitting in that prison.

We met as friends, and I never dreamt it would turn into marriage. The men I had dated in the past -- it was the first marriage for both of us -- were very successful, a lot of them quite wealthy, powerful. I became a Christian and decided not to date, and this was a ministry situation, and I went in. I knew shortly after that God had called me into this position, and I have maintained that position knowing that I was called.

This isn't about your faith. I don't want to say anything offensive, but I do have to speak about my faith; that I knew I was supposed to do this. I have never doubted. God has been faithful to me through the very, very difficult times.

We have a daughter, Taylor. Am I allowed to read her letter?

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Within your time, sure.

MS. DAVIS: I will move on.

2.4

We have a daughter that's about to turn 13, next month, and she's very much in favor of his release, but I would like to move on to Judge William Clark's letter.

He was former national security advisor under President Reagan, and he wanted to be here today, but unfortunately, he was unable to be here. Just the last paragraph, he says:

[Reading] At the request of his family and neighbors here in San Luis Obispo County, I have again reviewed in summary form Bruce Davis' files presently before you. I represent no party or interest in the above-captioned matter. Nor have I met the man. This matter constitutes the only time I have ever recommended parole for a prisoner.

However, I concluded Mr. Davis' further incarceration beyond his 36 years served could constitute a miscarriage of justice. If our parole provisions and processes have meaning and purpose, and they do, Mr. Davis should be returned to our open society, where he has much to offer our youth, as his file clearly reveals. [End of Reading]

I think this is really important because he sat on the board -- the California Supreme Court when Bruce's appeal was going through, so he knows the case inside and

out.

2.4

Our purpose in life is prison ministry at this point, other than serving one another as husband and wife. I went to Belfast, Northern Ireland, on numerous occasions as things were very rough at the time and met with Chuck Coulson [ph.]. I don't have time to go into who he is if you're not familiar with him, but he's very much in favor, and I'm sure you see his letter included. He has been writing letters for 12 years on Bruce's behalf. I think he's a good judge of character and a good judge of prisoners, being the head of the largest prison ministry in the world.

I just want to say I am very proud of who Bruce has become. The person that you think of 36 years ago, I just don't know that man. I never did. I've never seen it. He's always acted in kindness. At one time there was a mouse on our family visit. I had just arrived with our brand-new baby daughter. I had just gotten there, and I said, "I'm not going to stay here." He said, "Okay. Let me call the tower, and you can go ahead and go. I understand." He was willing to give up a family visit. I think that speaks of his character.

I just thank you so much for your time. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Debra Tate, followed by Michael

Beckman.

2.4

MS. TATE: I'm going to reserve the right to speak at the next noticed hearing.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: That will be fine.

Mr. Beckman.

MR. BECKMAN: Good afternoon. My name is
Michael Beckman. I'm Bruce Davis' attorney, or I should
say I was his attorney at the parole decision that was
rendered in August, the split decision.

We are a nation of laws and constitutional rights. Those laws and rights apply equally to everyone: families of convicted felonies, to families of victims, to convicted felons, to members of the Board of Parole Hearings. Anyone who is allowed, with impunity, to break the law or violate somebody's constitutional rights, we cease to be a nation of laws and rights and become a nation of vigilantes. In regard to my client Bruce Davis, the Board's decision to uphold Commissioner Mejia's grant of parole or to affirm Commissioner Davis' denial of parole will determine which nation it believes us to be.

The California Supreme Court, in Rosenkrantz, in the Ninth Circuit, in "Biggs vs. Terhune" [ph.], held that lifers had their liberty interests in parole protected by the due-process clauses of the California

and United States Constitutions.

Two months ago, the Ninth Circuit, in "Sass vs. California Board of Prison Terms," [ph.] confirmed that due process is violated by repeated denials of parole based solely upon the unchanging historical factors of the life crime and the inmate's prior criminal and unstable social history thereby converting sentences of life with possibility to life without possibility of parole.

The courts have repeatedly and recently explained these requirements to the Board, particularly in the Rosenkrantz, Scott, Sanchez, and Martin cases, in which the courts ordered inmates to be released after the Board panels had denied parole three, four, five, and six times.

So what would a court likely make of this case, where Bruce Davis has, to date, been denied 20 times based solely upon the life crime and other unchanging historical factors? It will be denied 21 times if the Board upholds Commissioner Davis' vote to deny him parole yet again, twenty-one times based solely upon the life crime, when evidence is overwhelming that Mr. Davis has rehabilitated himself.

Commissioner Davis conceded this issue at the hearing. When asked by the inmate what he could do to

make himself more ready for parole, Commissioner Davis did not, because he could not, give Bruce Davis an answer. In this instance, to ask the question is to answer it. A clearer violation of a lifer's inmate's protected liberty interests in parole likely do not exist.

Even if the Board could conceivably be empowered to deny him 21 times based solely upon the life crime, it may only do so if the facts of the crime provide a sound base for predicting future violence. As the Court explained to you in Rosenkrantz, whether the facts of the crime of conviction or other unchanged criteria affect the parole eligibility decision can only be predicated on the, quote, predictive value, end quote, of the unchanged circumstance. Otherwise, if the unchanged circumstance per se can be used to deny parole eligibility, sentencing is taken out of the hands of the judge and totally reposited in the hands of the Board of Parole Hearings.

Parole eligibility could be indefinitely and forever delayed based upon the nature of the crime, even though the sentence given set forth the possibility of parole, a sentence given with the facts of the crime fresh in the mind of the judge.

Bruce Davis has now served 36 years of a 7-to-life sentence, incarceration that extends well

beyond the Board's matrix for this crime for the actual killers. As held by the California Supreme Court, "In re: Dannenberg" [ph.], quote, No prisoner can be held for a period grossly disproportionate to his individual culpability for the commitment offense. Such excessive confinement violates the cruel-and-unusual-punishment clause of the California Constitution, end quote.

I respectfully submit the 36 years Mr. Davis has served places him far beyond this constitutional maximum period of confinement, given the fact he killed neither of the victims in this case. Bruce Davis killed nobody. There is no question he has rehabilitated himself in prison and poses no threat to society upon release. He has served a prison term that exceeds that prescribed for serial killers and child rapists.

To preclude his parole further would violate every one of the court orders I have enumerated, the state's parole laws and regulations, and the state and federal constitutions. I respectfully urge the Board to follow those laws and decisions and set him free.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

David LeMoine, followed by Donald Miller.

MR. LeMOINE: Honorable commissioners, my name is Dave LeMoine. I'm Bruce's brother-in-law,

fourth-generation fire lieutenant, retired. I'm the EMT and the training officer for the City of Alameda. My history also comprises years in the National Guard. Why should I share this with you, the parole board? In that time I've worked with just about every kind of man and personality.

I met Bruce Davis 11 years ago, after I married my wife, Patty. On our first meeting, I didn't know what to expect, but my guard was up. As I walked and talked with Bruce, I looked him straight in the eye, listened carefully, and saw a man of character. He must have changed a great deal in more than 35 years of incarceration. Instead of being embittered, he has owned his crime and was, and is, making the best of the situation.

It has now been many years and many visits and discussions with Bruce on pretty much any subject. With such limited resources that he has, I'm really amazed at his accomplishments.

Bruce is who he has become, a man of integrity.

It's time for him to be released so he can expand the influence of good in his community. With his experience he will be able to motivate men on to a better path. Our young men today need his wisdom.

I've watched from afar his kindness and wisdom

to Beth and Taylor as well as to the many young men that 1 2 he's encouraged with no self-interest. Taylor is in need 3 of a full-time dad. I'm a father of two grown daughters, 4 and a grandfather. I know the importance of a loving 5 father. It will be -- it will not be easy, but it's 6 doable. Their church and friends will support them. 7 Patty and I are committed to help and support both Bruce 8 and Beth as they make their transition into society.

Thank you.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Patrick Sequeira, followed by Donald Miller.

MR. SEQUEIRA: Thank you, Commissioner Davis.

In light of the opportunity to only speak one time regarding parole suitability for Bruce Davis, I'd like to reserve that time for the next Board meeting.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Donald Miller.

Let me just -- is there anyone else who wants to speak regarding Mr. Bruce Davis? No one else.

Again, to the extent you feel comfortable in doing so, I think we still have some people waiting outside who may want to speak on other matters, so if you feel it appropriate, now would be a good time to make space for others.

Also, if anyone is here on Mr. Reyes, Procopio

Reyes, I notice the attorney will not be here. If that makes a difference on whether or not you wish to speak, that's up to you. I just want to let you know that's the case. He will be here. He wanted to put it off to next month, just so you know.

Mr. Miller.

MR. MILLER: I'm here to speak on behalf of Bruce Davis. I understand the matter will also be considered one month from now. Is that correct?

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Yes, for additional testimony. Not repeating what's already been done.

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ MILLER:}$$ Then I respectfully reserve my time until the next hearing. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Very well.

Alfred Chiantelli.

JUDGE CHIANTELLI: Thank you, chairman, and commissioners and staff. My name is Alfred Chiantelli, and I'm here to support Nathan Ellis. This is a little emotional for me. I was the district attorney that prosecuted him in 1977.

You see, when I graduated law school, I wanted to do something about fighting crime, so I became a district attorney. In '77 I was chosen to try jury trials, and I tried Nathan Ellis. I threw the book at him.

If you read the Governor's letter to you, one of the things he was concerned about was one charge; and that is, kidnapping for purposes of robbery. At that time when I charged him -- as I said, I'm going to throw the book at him -- there was two types of kidnappings.

There's that small letter case, simple kidnapping, and kidnapping for purposes of robbery. I chose to charge him with 209, even though the victim, Miss Incarnasow [ph.], was walked 300 feet, no longer than a football field.

At that time there was a case "People vs.

Daniels," that indicated there were other things to look at for kidnapping besides a long asportation, so I chose to charge him with that charge and every other charge I could think of. And one thing that is important — and you must believe me, because I was the charging and trial deputy — that if there was a possible sex charge that I could have charged him with, I would have, and I didn't. Take my word for it, although you may look at his victims as two women, if there was a possibility that a sex charge could be brought against him, I would have brought it.

We tried the case. He was convicted. Because of kidnapping that I charged, which was still in its infancy, the case was reversed, because at that time

Judge Claude Perasso [ph.] gave the wrong answer to a juror who asked some questions about aggravated kidnapping.

The case was reversed. What did I do? I retried him. I didn't plea bargain the case, and I tried him. And what happened? It was a hung jury because we had a stealth juror. In those days we called them artichokes, somebody who gets on the jury and has already made up their mind. It was 11 to 1 for guilty. Did I plea bargain the case? I offered him a plea bargain; the office did. It said: Plea not to the aggravated kidnapping. Plea to the other charges. It's nine years.

He refused. I tried him and convicted him again; 35 out of 36 verdicts, guilty. And I'm here to speak to you that — this is very foreign to me to come and speak to you about releasing someone on parole. As a district attorney, I ran for judge and was elected in general election in San Francisco in 1982. I was appointed to the Superior Court by Governor Deukmejian.

I have never spoken to Nathan Ellis since our last trial. I've never communicated with him. I'm doing this on my own. In fact, I have been called by some attorneys, years ago, to see if I would come and speak on his behalf. You know what my answer was? "No. No." But I'm here now. Twenty-nine years in prison. Let the

punishment fit the crime.

2.4

Before I decided to do this -- I want to explain to you how I got involved -- I happened to read an article in the paper April 6th of last year -- I think it was in The Recorder -- and I was retired from the bench. I'm a retired judge, former presiding judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, retired in 2002. In 2005 I read this letter where Judge -- where a judge in San Francisco found that this person was -- needed another parole hearing.

I read about it, and I thought Nathan Ellis had been released, so rather than stepping into the picture, I did another thing that I believe Mr. Bill Bean and my friends the Salarnos would agree. I called the victims. In your file you have a letter. Not dictated by me, by --

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Sir, I'm going to need you to conclude. You're out of time.

JUDGE CHIANTELLI: All I want to indicate is that -- please release him. I know when I go home today I'm going to look in the mirror and know I did the right thing. I know when you look in the mirror, you'll know. There's a commissioner and assistant commissioner, the victims, the district attorney's office is not opposing his release.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you. Feel free to mail that letter to us.

JUDGE CHIANTELLI: You have it in your file.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Judge Victoria.

2.4

JUDGE VICTORIA: I'm Judge Olivia Marie

Victoria. I'm here on behalf of Nathan Ellis. I am the
judge who sentenced Nathan to prison seven to life. I

also had a presentence report when I sentenced him. I

knew all about his prior record, his juvenile record,
which was deplorable. So I concluded, after reading the
reports, that seven to life would certainly be

appropriate, and I intended the seven should be it. This
was not a typical kidnapping case.

Well, all during the years after that, starting in about 1986, I filled out forms, wrote numerous letters asking that he be released. Well, he's still there now. As I understand it, basically, the reason he hasn't been released is because, number one, of his record, deplorable, but he can't do anything about it now; and number two, because the crimes were particularly vicious. So just give me a moment, and I will talk about that.

First of all, the crime against Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Vanunzio [ph.]. He didn't hurt these ladies. He walked them up into an apartment, tied one of them up, and later untied her, took a hundred dollars, and left.

They were not injured in any way. The second one was

Mrs. Incarnasow. Apparently, there's some thought here,

or belief, that he had a knife when he accosted her. It

was a ballpoint pen. And he didn't attack the people who

disarmed him. There was a fight, and one of them was

So all I can say is -- oh, by the way, one of the victims that Judge Chiantelli mentioned, Mrs. Graham, did write a letter saying she felt he had served enough time also, so she joins me and Judge Chiantelli. Since justice is our business, all I can say is that justice demands that he be released.

Thank you.

accidentally stuck in the arm.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Sondra Ellis, followed by Linda Tyler.

MS. ELLIS: Hello. My name is Sondra Ellis.

Nathan Ellis has been my best friend for 15 years and my husband for 13 years. I pray that my personal comments based on that relationship may be of help today in his case. My sincere appreciation as Nathan's wife also goes to those commissioners who won't be at the en banc but who spent four-and-a-half hours investigating in minute detail the life of the man before them.

Nathan's was the only hearing they heard that day, which gave them an exceptional opportunity to

concentrate on the personal impression they had of him.

All the support you have on paper, including a victim

letter of support for Nathan, which we are incredibly

grateful for, is echoed here today by testimony which

truly issues from a generosity of the human spirit and a

belief in the redemption of the human soul.

Nathan's name first came to me over 15 years ago from an attorney friend who knew I was doing some freelance writing. She said his story was compelling.

Nathan furnished me his trial transcripts before we actually even started writing. Then through letters over many months and finally coming to meet Nathan in person, I was genuinely surprised and impressed at the human being I discovered.

While I was hardly a love-struck teenager back then, Nathan proved to be someone that renewed my faith in the basic goodness of man, and still does. The most amazing thing about Nathan is his capacity to empathize and agonize over the consequences that his angry and misguided youth had on other people. The sensitive, patient, compassionate person I married bears no resemblance to that once-abandoned and lost soul.

As a husband and human being, I would point to the following experience. When my granddaughter,
Nathan's stepgranddaughter, Sidney Noelle, was born

three-and-a-half months prematurely, weighing in at one pound, ten ounces, on January 14th, 1999, I found myself flying back and forth between Sacramento and Long Island, New York, to be with her. I'm sure you can imagine how distraught I was.

I can tell you this: Despite Nathan's physical situation, he gave me strength. I would not have been able to provide the strong support I did to my son unless Nathan had supported me as he did, listening when I wanted to be weak, allowing me to express feelings I did not want to show my son and daughter-in-law, and crying with me for Sidney's struggle for life. I'm joyful to share with you Sidney now is a very happy seven-year-old, who is eager to meet her grandpa Nathan in person.

Nathan will live with me in Sacramento, where he has more than one job offer waiting for him. We also have financial security through my 16-year career position with a surgery center in Sacramento. Nathan will be stepping out onto a new planet after 29 years of incarceration, and it's a challenge we both pray for. Nathan's plans are to become a working taxpayer and to finish his college education. He also hopes to volunteer his time to work with youth and help stop them from making his mistakes.

During the years when lifers were still allowed

family visits, Nathan shared with me, as his wife, that he had never had any children of his own, although he loves them very much. Not just because he was incarcerated, but more importantly, because even in the senselessness of his early years, he had made a conscious decision to not bring an innocent child into what he believed was the insanity of his lifestyle then, much less a prison setting. His work with youth now because of that is very important to him, and he dreams of being a grandfather to Sidney with what I can only describe as enormous joy and anticipation.

What about dreams? Nathan dreams about taking a walk with me down the block, going barefoot in a patch of grass, opening a window. He gets misty-eyed talking about how proud he'll be to take me to dinner from his own first paycheck. And he even dreams of paying bills. I do hope he'll get over that last one quickly.

I'm honored and humbled by all those who have supported Nathan over the years, and truly blessed today to be in such very auspicious, not to mention good, company in our quest for freedom. I don't believe in miracles. I depend on them. Miracles have brought us this far. I depend on one more from this august body.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Linda Tyler.

2.4

Thank you all, again, for being very well organized. You've all done very, very well. We've all appreciated it.

MS. TYLER: Thank you very much. My name is Linda Tyler, and it is a real privilege to be here to speak on behalf of Nathan Ellis.

I think the facts have ably been presented by the honorable judges, and the emotion has been presented so moving by his sweet wife, and I look to you now to speak of the future, because I know Nathan, and he has a great future, and I want you to know that I would be happy to be a part of that future.

I am a senior real-estate agent with Keller Williams in Fair Oaks. Part of my responsibilities as a senior agent is to chair the committee there for career development. There are approximately a hundred-and-eighty agents in that market center, and we help agents to further their career. Part of my responsibility is to offer to those hundred-and-eighty agents, some new, some seasoned, but resources, resources that will help them to be successful in their real estate, that will help them to successfully close transactions, and through the years of my acquaintance with Nathan, I can wholeheartedly recommend Nathan as

someone that can fit that picture.

He has discussed with me, and we have presented to him, an opportunity to act as a handyman to help repair, trim, clean, lift, paint, all of the things that go into the piece of presenting a piece of property and making it presentable and sellable.

I know Nathan. He is a good person, and he is motivated, and he certainly has the attributes that I can recommend to any of the agents there in our market center to fulfill that responsibility, and I stand in that offer to you.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Kathleen Strickland, followed by David Schneiderman.

MS. STRICKLAND: Good afternoon. Thank you for your time. My name is Kathleen Strickland. I'm a former assistant district attorney in San Francisco. I was in the office when Judge Chiantelli was there. I saw Nathan's case reported in the paper a couple years ago, and I have been his lawyer, pro bono, ever since.

This is a gentleman whose case has fallen through the cracks, as Judge Chiantelli mentioned to you. He could have pled guilty to a 207, simple kidnapping. He would never have had the life, top, and he would not

have been still in here before you today, but he was his own worst enemy, his own attorney. He was pro per for the last two trials and said, "No deals." I guess he didn't think he would get convicted. He didn't know what a great attorney Judge Chiantelli was, a great DA. And so he was convicted, and he turned down an opportunity to plead guilty to the 207, that never would have had the life, top.

He's been in here 29 years since, and his eligible parole date is 1984. We would also request that his case be decided today. The district attorney knows about the hearing, and they are leaving the decision up to the parole board, as the letter in his file indicates.

I was his lawyer at the 2005 hearing. That went up on a habeas petition. Judge Morgan looked at it.

Judge McBride looked at it. There have been four judges that have looked at this case. At the time Judge

McBride, in San Francisco, looked at this case of Mr.

Ellis, he said that the '05 Board's finding that the life offense was carried out in an especially cruel and callous manner is simply not supported by the facts.

You've heard that today from Judge Chiantelli and Judge Victoria. Neither of these women were injured. Neither of these women were harmed. There was no intent to rape either of these women.

[Reading] The Board has not indicated -- this is Judge McBride talking -- the Board has not indicated any more recent evidence, pattern, or theory that supports a finding his criminal history makes him unsuitable for parole more than 30 years later. The Board could not cite any recent evidence of discipline problems that would show his present unsuitability for parole. His last 115 was ten years ago. [End of Reading]

2.4

So I won't continue reading this. I did submit to you all a packet with the letters of recommendation. It also contained Judge McBride's decision. In sum, Judge McBride remanded the case back to the Board and consolidated it with the 2006 hearing.

That hearing was held before Commissioner Sawyer and Commissioner Sullivan. It's the hearing that you have before you. It was a thorough hearing. They went through every piece of evidence in his file because they were under scrutiny by Judge McBride and the other judges that have looked at his case.

The Board hearing lasted four hours. Reading from Judge Sawyer [sic], it says: It concluded that the prisoner is suitable for parole and would not pose an unreasonable risk of danger to society or threat to the public safety if released. We feel that you will

function within the law upon release. While in prison, you have enhanced your ability to function within the law.

They were impressed by all the work that he's done in prison. He received his -- he's six units shy of a bachelor's degree. He has laudatory chronos from Montoya and, also, from Glover, who has known him for 17 years. Glover is a correctional officer.

He has had -- every psychiatrist review has found him posing a minimal to low risk if released. Dr. Macomber and Dr. Weber -- Dr. Weber is the most recent report, of January 12th, '06. "He would have little difficulty reintegrating into society if he is paroled. There is no indication that he would be a risk." And you have four psychiatrists recommending that he is low risk, going all the way back to 1986.

In sum, with five seconds left, I thank you for your time and attention, and I hope you release him so that he can get out on Thursday.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Mr. Schneiderman, followed by Luz Martinez.

DR. SCHNEIDERMAN: Thank you for allowing me to speak on Mr. Ellis' behalf. My name is David

Schneiderman, and I'm a physician here in Sacramento. I have a private practice specializing in gastroenterology

and have been in practice here for 18 years. I've known Sondra Ellis for nearly 12 years. We've worked together at the Greater Sacramento Surgery Center.

Over the years, I've learned about Nathan's incarceration and their marriage and their efforts to reach the point where we've arrived today, and I've watched her wait and wait and wait for Nathan to be released and finally live in the home that she has built for the two of them.

Sondra is very bright. She's incisive. She's a tireless worker and a faithful and dedicated wife who is looking forward to just one more miracle, as she mentioned earlier. I hope you can grant that miracle today.

As for the purpose of my visit, I want you to know Nathan, who seems to have more job offers than I have, has been offered a job in my office, effective immediately, upon his release. A representative of the parole board has already been to my office for a preemployment assessment. I would anticipate that Nathan's tasks would include clerical duties; such as, filing, creating charts, answering the phone, and ordering supplies. In addition, he has some computer skills, and he could help us create newsletters and create a patient appointment reminder system. We expect,

as our office grows and our needs grow, that Nathan's role could grow as well.

2.4

As an interested outsider, it appears to me that all the pieces of the puzzle are in place for Nathan's parole. There's support from the legal system, a wife and a home to return to, and at least one full-time job awaiting him. I want you to know that as an employer I have no reservations whatsoever welcoming Nathan to my office and introducing him to the medical community. As a friend, I hope you'll offer Nathan and Sondra a chance to experience something that many of us take for granted. Finally, as an interested taxpaying and, hopefully, benevolent citizen, I'm excited about watching Nathan take advantage of a second chance.

I'd like to add one final personal and professional observation, if I could. As a gastroenterologist, I deal with diseases of the gastrointestinal tract: the stomach, the bowels, the liver, the pancreas, etc. Since God gives the gastrointestinal tract a pretty phenomenal warranty, most of the illnesses in patients that I see don't seem to strike patients until they're middle-aged and elderly. Many of the illnesses are related to some form of self-abuse or mistakes that occurred earlier in the lives of the victims. For example, it might be intravenous

drug use causing hepatitis.

Over the last several decades, I've interviewed thousands of patients that are Nathan's age or older. I want to remind you of something you likely know already. There is a visible, palpable wisdom that comes with age, silent and not-so-silent regrets that slip out in conversations with patients, deep insights that require years and years to accrue. As adults, we use this wisdom to relate to society, to parent, or to take care of ourselves or others. Although I know the population you serve is different than the one I serve, I rarely, if ever, see my middle-aged or elderly patients regress behaviorally.

By the same token, I can't recall the last big headline heralding a nonwhite-collar crime by a middle-aged or elderly man unless there's some intervening mental illness. The old saw "youth is wasted on the young" is so very true. If we were only wiser when we were younger. I urge you, beg you to trust and to take strongly into consideration how aging evolves the brain and evolves the soul, and I ask you to please let Nathan prove this to us once again.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Is there anyone else for Nathan Ellis?

All right. Thank you. We're going to take ten minutes and let the court reporter stretch her fingers, and so forth, and then reconvene.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Ms. Martinez, we apologize for the inconvenience and for the confusion, but whenever you're ready.

MS. MARTINEZ: I am ready.

Good afternoon. I am Reyes, Procopio, mother.

I thank you for this opportunity. I need your help,

because he was in -- I'm sorry for what he do, but he was

23 years ago, and he is a very different person now. He

make all the programs in the prison. He start English,

computer, everything. Now he thinks and he feels he be

free.

We are a little, small, family, but he has all the support for him. I hope because -- I not crazy, but every day and every night, I talk with myself. I say, I can't go to see my only son free, but -- I know he do something bad, but he is very, very different, full, person now.

He has a house to live, out, and all the support for us. And my family has a business, and he help to him, too, because I saw, too, every visit to him, grow up for good. He talk, he thinks very different than when he

was very young, he went to the jail.

2.4

Thank you for this opportunity. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Victor Perrella, followed by Carmen Halstrom.

MR. PERRELLA: Mr. Chairman and, also, ladies and gentlemen of this board, my name is Vic Perrella, and I'm here to talk about Procopio Reyes.

I've been a volunteer at San Quentin since 1991, often going in two to three times a week. I currently serve as chair of the Kairos Prison Ministry board.

Kairos is a Greek word, incidentally, that means God's special time, versus chronos, which is a time measurement. Kairos puts on 2 three-and-a-half-day retreats each year at San Quentin. So far, 1170 inmates have gone through this program.

What's so unusual about kairos is that free people commit to meeting with the inmates who have made the program for life while they're there, so we have a unique opportunity of getting to know many of these men. We observe many of these men in a more intimate and personal way, often more personal than their families do.

I thought I'd like to mention that since Kairos

Prison Ministry is international in scope, that there are

two state correctional systems in the United States,

namely, Florida and South Carolina, that have tracked

recidivism rates of kairos graduates over a four— and seven—year period against control groups of other inmates or other people who have been incarcerated and paroled. In the case of Florida, recidivism was 16 percent for kairos graduates, and in South Carolina it was 26 percent. Unfortunately, we do not have any statistics for California, which we're trying to do.

2.4

In San Quentin I've had the opportunity to get to know Procopio Reyes at one of these kairos weekends. He is a man who has served 23 years for kidnapping and robbery, crimes he committed as an immature, minimal-English-speaking Mexican 22 years of age, who eventually submitted to peer pressure from the young crowds when he came to the United States on his visa. He also thought alcohol was his best friend, since it gave him a false sense of security to act in very antisocial ways.

One might ask how or why one acts this way. We have to remind ourselves that we and — how we acted when we were 20 years old. And I'm sure you'll agree we did a lot of stupid things, but what is important is what we do today and how we have made changes in our lives.

Procopio used his 23 years of incarceration to become a person to achieve his GED, and he's now working toward his college degree.

Vocationally, as his mother said, he has gone through machine shop training, electronic data processing. More importantly is he's also used his time and self-help and therapy programs, particularly alcohol anonymous, squires, overcome outreach, alternative to violence, man alive, toastmasters and, of course, kairos.

2.4

Procopio has made tremendous progress, nine inches from here to there, in his heart. He attends a liturgy of his faith in the Catholic church, and he regularly attends kairos monthly reunions and spirituality classes, and the combination of these efforts makes him a very different man today, a man who is mature. He's educated and enlightened spiritually. Because of his personal efforts and changes, he is a person who has really and virtually been discipline-free over the last 20 years, and he's considered by his psychological counselors to be classified as a low-risk-to-violence category.

Procopio has expressed to me during many, many hours that we have met of his sincere contriteness for his past actions, and his goal upon release is to use his talents that he has learned through the squires program at San Quentin to work with troubled youths. He also wants to make up time he's lost with his mom, his son, and his familia.

Procopio has served his chronos time, 23 years, but he's also made good use of his kairos time, finding himself and growing spiritually close to God, making him ready as a respectful and productive citizen for the future. It is my hope you will find in your hearts this afternoon — sustain his suitability for parole.

Thank you very much.

2.4

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Carmen Halstrom, followed by Abel Reyes.

MS. HALSTROM: Good afternoon. Thank you for the time today and for this hearing. My name is Carmen Halstrom, and I am Procopio Reyes' sister.

Twenty-three years ago, he committed a crime, and he deserved to be punished, which he did, tenfold, and this has affected all of us. I have seen him change through all those years. He has become a different person. He has educated himself. He has marketable skills. He goes to the parole board, and they keep on telling him, "You need to educate yourself." He's a few credits shy of getting his college degree. He volunteers with the youth ministry. He has accomplished so much, and I would like to see my brother back.

He has been suitable about 15 years ago, and to keep on denying him based on the crime that he committed -- a thousand years could go by, and the crime

will be the same. He's extremely remorseful, and I would like to see him back and visit with him in a different 3 environment, without waiting in line for hours, being searched, being humiliated at times, being through metal detectors, and being scrutinized by police officers while we visit.

We are a very, very small family, but I will not allow my brother to be a pariah. Once he gets released, I'm fully committed to helping him get back on his feet, emotionally and financially.

Thank you.

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Abel Reyes, followed by Cecilia Jenrick.

MR. REYES: My name is Abel Reyes. I'm the son of Procopio Reyes. All I really want to share with everybody is my dad's been in prison for 23 years. did commit a crime. I think that he has paid his debt to society.

As a kid, you don't think about what life holds for you later on, but being a grown man now, having kids of my own, I know. I see. I recognize that.

A long time ago, I needed my dad around. There's a lot of things that happen in my own life that, maybe with guidance with my dad, I could have avoided. I'm just looking forward to building a relationship with someone I really don't know everything about, that I've only met on a couple occasions.

That's it.

I think that he's served his time. It should be time for him to get his second chance. I think I'm a few years older than what he was when he went to prison.

Sometimes I still think myself I don't think I'm all the way grown up sometimes, thinking about, wow, what did he think when he was getting sentenced 17 years to life, being 22, an immigrant, just got into this country, not knowing what the law is? I know there's no exception for ignorance of the law and whatnot, but he's done doing his time for that. I look forward to seeing him released, possibly sometime soon in the future.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Cecilia Jenrick.

MS. JENRICK: Good afternoon, everyone. I would like to thank you for your time. My name is Cecilia Jenrick, and I'm here to speak on behalf of my brother.

My brother, 23 years ago, he decided to commit a crime and follow, I guess, the wrong type of friends. He has been incarcerated for 23 years. In all those 23 years, we, the small family, consisting of a mother, two sisters, we have never left him. I want to be able to

visit my sister -- my brother without being humiliated and being searched and treated -- being treated in such a demeaning way by the staff of San Quentin.

I believe that my brother has truly changed. He has become an extremely educated man. Unfortunately, he did it in the wrong place. He obtained his education in the wrong place. However, he has accomplished everything the Board has requested of him, and I believe that every human being has to be given a second chance.

Commissioners, I can assure you that if my brother is granted a release, he will not be a burden to society. He does have family that can help him financially until he gets back on his feet. We will not leave him on his own life. We have a lot to offer to him. We would like to spend quality time, to recover some of that lost time. As you well know, this situation has caused a lot of damage in our family, especially on our mother's health, which health cannot be purchased at no price.

So on my brother's behalf, I hope that all of you read all of the progress that he has accomplished during all of those 23 years and take into consideration all of the great things he has done. I can assure you that he is extremely remorseful. He's ashamed of all the behavior that he had in the past. So I beg you to please

read every fine print that you find in his file and take it into consideration.

Thank you for your time. And I understand your job is extremely difficult, but I know that my brother is long overdo for release. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Is there a Robert LaForge here? Second call for Robert LaForge.

Donald Miller.

2.4

MR. MILLER: Good afternoon. My name is Donald Miller, and I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you on behalf of Avie Espiritue, who is under your consideration after, I believe, a split decision.

Avie, I know her. I met her at CIW, where she's in prison. Her attorney is in trial right now, and her family is poor. They can't be here. They live in the Philippines, where she will be deported when she's paroled.

She committed a second-degree murder about 23 years ago. It was a typical second-degree murder. Not to diminish the seriousness of a second-degree murder, but you see hundreds of these cases. It was a love triangle in which she killed her former lover. It was extremely aberrant for her. She never had a serious crime. She's never had a disciplinary violation, not even a warning, or counseling chrono in prison.

She has now served about five or six years in excess of the maximum prison term prescribed by your regulations for facts of this particular second-degree murder. Your forensic experts, your psychologists and psychologists who have considered her crime, have told you she poses a negligible risk to public safety.

Because she doesn't pose a risk to public safety, the law requires that a parole date be set.

2.4

I saw on the agenda that the commissioners had some training today, and I'm sure as part of your training one of the things you are told and take into consideration in all of your decisions is what the courts say. Recently, the case of Rosenkrantz was decided, and the federal judge advised the Board that once you get to this point — and that was also a second-degree murder, and that prisoner served exactly the same amount of time as Ms. Espiritue, 23 years — when you get to this point where she's now in the range of a first-degree murderer, with the same facts, the crime no longer serves as any measure of future recidivism. And that was a far more egregious murder.

Now, there is no evidence at all that she poses a risk to public safety. Please affirm the decision of the commissioner that voted -- that found her suitable, and allow her to parole back to her family in the

Philippines.

I respectfully close, because although crime victims and prosecutors, when they have their say, will focus on the offense, the person who knew the most about her offense was the trial judge, and here is what he said when he sentenced her, from the transcript, quote: I am satisfied with everything I have read that you will be out of prison, if you behave yourself, in the shortest possible time. At that point you are going to have to pick up your life again. You may hate me for what I've done, or you may not, but if you spend your time hating me or hating anybody else, that time will not be spent picking up your life and doing what we have to.

And she replied: I am so sorry. I am truly sorry for what I did. I don't hate anybody. I don't hate you for sentencing me. I didn't plan to kill her.

I'm asking you to forgive me. I will do my sentence. I will do my time. I am sorry.

The judge said that she would be out of prison in the shortest possible time if she rehabilitated herself, and your records show she's done that to the utmost extent. Again, I urge you, respectfully, to uphold the decision of the panelist who found her suitable and parole her back to her family in the Philippines, because she certainly doesn't pose a threat

to public safety. 1 2 Thank you very much. 3 CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you. Maricela Robles, followed by Charles Knott, Jr. MS. ROBLES: Hello. My name is Maricela Robles. 5 I'm the mother of Jose Robles. [Indiscernible]. 6 7 INTERPRETER: She's trying to say she wants her 8 son with her, that she's willing to support him and help him here or anywhere he gets released to. He has all 9 10 their support. She's asking you to give him another 11 chance for him to be with them. 12 Her husband and her, he has all the support. 13 They have a business in Kentucky to help him, where he 14 can have a job and be all reunited as a family. She has 15 a small family, and she needs to have her son with her. 16 She begs of you to give her son another chance. She's 17 not going to be -- he's going to have all his family 18 support. And please help her. The decision is in your 19 hands. 20 Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you. 22 Charles Knott, Jr., followed by Marsha McFayden. 23 MR. KNOTT: Good afternoon, commissioners. 24 Obviously, my name is Charles Knott, Jr. I am the eldest 25 child of Mary Shields. We've come here, our family and

I, to totally support my mom, which we have up to this point.

2.4

This whole tragedy to our lives and to, I have to say, the victim, too, because he was my stepfather — I did get to spend a substantial amount of time with him. I'm not going to talk about what happened because I don't even know. I just know my mom for the mom that she was and I know she still is. She's always been very concerned from the time I was able to even understand about being a child, and she still has those concerns in her letters now from prison.

I have to say that my mom has been in prison quite a substantial amount of time, and I don't even know how long she should be in. That's your guys' job, and I'm hoping you guys do your paperwork, as the professionals that you guys are, and see fit to giving her the time that you think that she's allowed. In my heart I believe she's served her time, but I'm not a professional in that. I'm just a son who wants his mom home.

I'm obviously a grown man now. A lot of things have changed in my life. It was hard for me to accept the things that were done wrong by her to now understanding things happen in people's lives. Without a second chance, most of us would probably fail by the

wayside.

2.4

I have seen her spiritually grow in prison -and I understand sometimes inmates do -- to know that -God is a hand that a lot of people don't understand
because a lot of people don't really understand God. I
know she does at this point in her life. And I know she
is extremely remorseful because, I know, she doesn't get
to see the children, the grandchildren; that she would
even understand when she sees them what she's missed.
She's really gone through a lot. We all have as a
family.

We came here from a very long way. Some of us haven't had any sleep. Some of us won't get any until we get home. But we will support my mom until the day she comes home. We're hoping that you guys see fit to let her come home. We all have homes. We have places for her to go. We have family businesses. Financially, she's supported a hundred percent. We just need her home. It's hard to support her. We don't have her here.

We are asking that you guys just do your jobs as the professionals that you guys are, and look at the paperwork. I know she's a good, model inmate in prison because she doesn't have any trouble. There's no referrals or write-ups. We're looking for you guys to make the right decision. We really are.

our li
couple
from t
over,
taken

2.4

All of us suffered a loss and tragedy in all of our lives. My daughter was killed in a car accident a couple months ago, August the 14th. God has healed me from the pain that I didn't think I'd ever be able to get over, and I know what that same Lord is [indiscernible] taken under God to bring my mom home. I think she's served enough time. I think she has. I think you guys will see it once you do your paperwork. It's about our jobs. We all have jobs. We have to report to people.

I understand you guys worry about inmates getting out, after you guys make the decision, and maybe being repeat offenders. I know my mom is not a repeat offender, even though she hasn't gotten out yet, because this is her first crime.

Looking back on it now, I am understanding of things that, maybe, a person may go through. It's hard to, sometimes, judge a person, because I did judge very strongly, as initially you did, too, because I was her child and she wasn't supposed to leave. As a man now, I do understand some things differently.

I know my mom. I speak with her quite often. I know she wants to come home. She wants to pick up her pieces. We want to put the puzzle together. You guys have the main piece. She will show you, and she will show you when she comes home.

1 Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Marsha McFayden, followed by Frankie Jones.

MS. McFAYDEN: Hello. I'm Marsha McFayden. I'm Mary Shields' sister-in-law.

Through Mary's incarceration, she has grown, in humility and gratitude, to such a beautiful woman. In the letters — in our conversations, either when I visit her or on the telephone or in our writings, she has graced me with a sense of humility and gratitude; that if she can find peace and humility and gratitude in such an awful place that she's in, then I can have it in my own heart wherever I am.

That's a blessing that Mary has given me through her years of incarceration, is the sense that I can be serene in any given situation I find myself in. Because of that, I believe she will be an asset to society.

Both -- Mary and I both believe that we go

through certain challenges in life so that we can help -so that -- we both believe we are here to serve one
another as human beings. I go through things so that I
may help you go through things. Mary has walked her
journey in order to help other women go through those
certain situations they might find themselves in.

I was pleased to hear that she has been accepted

into Crossroads, which is a rehabilitation center for women that is about 14 minutes from me. I look forward to meeting with her, being able to go there with her, have meetings with her, and to reach out to other women in our society that have some similar problems that we share.

I'm here to support her. I have a career. I have been employed at the same job for 18 years. I am a homeowner. I have a car. I have -- anything Mary needs, I will be there to support her, wholeheartedly, emotionally, physically, mentally, financially, but most of all spiritually. I hope you guys give us that opportunity to have Mary back in our lives and the community.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Frankie Jones, followed by Charles Knott.

MS. JONES: Commissioners, I'm Frankie Jones.

This is my first time before the Board. I pray it will be my last. Mary is my sister. After this happened, I became the guardian of her children.

I have seen a graceful change in my sister over the years, and I feel it's genuine, in my heart. I'm a business owner. I own my own home. I'm an agent, broker. Mary has never taken handouts from anyone. I

have the ability to give her the technical skills to make sure that she, along with the rest of the family -- make sure that she reintegrates into society, makes a good adjustment. I can offer her a marketing job. I can offer her whatever financial assistance she needs. I'm a single parent. All of her children that have come to me that I was the guardian of are all grown; got them through high school, got some into college.

That's basically all I have to say. We're just really looking forward to Mary coming home. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Charles Knott, followed by Victoria Barnett.

MR. KNOTT: Hello, commissioners. My name is Charles Knott, Sr. That's my son.

I [indiscernible] married 30-plus years.

[Indiscernible]. During that time, I know Mary was a very, very, very honorable lady. She was always [indiscernible]. I'm not going to say what she did, because I don't condone with it. I know in my heart she regret what she did.

I just want to say, if she come home, I know she can get back to being the very honorable person she was.

The time I knew Mary, I never knew her to commit a crime.

When she comes home, she'll have grandkids that she would

love to be with. Some have never seen her. If she gets home to her grandkids and her kids, she will be a very good mother. She was an exceptionally good mother about her kids. She was crazy about her kids.

[Indiscernible]. That's why I'm here today.

[Indiscernible]. She is a very decent person. I know if she had a second chance, she could come out and [indiscernible].

That's all I have to say. I hope you find it in your heart to release her home to her kids and grandkids. We've already lost a kid, my first granddaughter. We hope there's not another one before she comes home.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Victoria Barnett, followed by Clara Morgan.

MS. BARNETT: Good afternoon, commissioners. My name is Victoria Barnett. I am -- well, I started off being a little girl with Mary, around ten years old; grew up together. Now we are a family. Her oldest children are my daughter's cousins.

Mary -- I have been supportive for Mary through this. I plead on her behalf to you all today to make a decision and release her, because she has truly paid her debt. She has -- I've seen a really great change in Mary spiritually. She's always been a loving and kind person.

When she became a mother, she was the most

respectful and loving mother. Her children always came first. This act of crime that Mary did, I know it wasn't something that was thought of, because she wasn't that type of person, but I believe that Mary has paid her debt to society. She would not be -- she wouldn't be a harm to anyone because she's truly showed remorsefulness.

As both Charleses has said, she has lost her first grandchild, and she doesn't even know it yet. It's been — it's a loss to us, as well, because she's so far away from home, from her children and her grandchildren, her sisters and brothers and close friends who love her and still have her support.

If Mary was released today, Mary would have all the support that she would need. I believe she would be able to put back into society. I even have volunteered to the juvenile facilities and some of the prisons, also to skid row. That's the type of person Mary would have been. Mary had skills. She just wasn't some woman walking up and down the street, begging, taking advantage of people.

They have support groups for people like Mary that, maybe, if she had had she wouldn't be in this place today. I believe when Mary is released, she will be the first to reach out to some of the women -- young women to keep them from making the mistake that she made.

So I plead with you all today to please have
mercy, as God has had mercy, because I don't believe
there's a person here that has never committed or done
something wrong that they weren't given a second chance.

And I know that Mary is due that second chance, and I
plead on her behalf that you please show mercy and
release her, and I know that you will never see her
behind those walls again unless it's there to help and to

quide and counsel someone else.

2.4

And I thank you for your time today.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Clara Morgan, followed by Diana Block.

MS. MORGAN: Good afternoon, Board members. My name is Clara Elizabeth Morgan. Mary Pearl Shields is my baby sister. I'm the third from the oldest. She is the baby. I can share a little today about Mary Pearl.

Mary was the baby, but she was the strongest.

We could always, as a family, look to Mary to come when there was a tragedy, when we needed to get a picnic together, when someone was sick in the hospital. She was always the leader, but she still was the baby.

I say this today as a mother, a wife, and a grandmother. Mary is always giving in the community. No one around her -- if you need it, she will give it to you. If you're hungry, she'll go in the house and bring

something out for you. But when you're put in a situation, the things she suffered, I wish she could have came to me and talked to me about a lot of things. It's the cause she is here today where she's at.

Looking over the years I've been talking to Mary and coming out here visiting Mary and writing her and she writing me, I know, with not a shadow in my heart, she feels remorse. She has hurt. She has suffered the loss of not being with us and her kids and her family.

But sometime we go through things and we shed it out with shame. We don't want to share it with the family because we don't want the family involved. I just wish she would have shared something. Being the strongest one, always at our rescue, always going to the family when we in need, we should have been there for her.

I feel I let her down as a big sister because I should have seen the signs of abuse, but it's too late now, but I believe if you all give us a chance with Mary, like my play sister said, you will never see Mary back behind any bar unless she's coming to visit or do some ministry.

Truly, I've had through the years to talk to

Mary spiritually because I was always the spiritual one.

Since she's been in here, yes, something good has changed

Mary. Mary calls me. She writes me. She talks about

God. She talks about the family. "Look over them.

Guide the youth. Don't let them get in trouble." She's

always concerned about others.

Mary is not a violent person. Sometimes we can get pushed and drove to things we don't act and it's not our character. So I feel today I let her down as a family member, and I pray today that you all will look through and look through her past and listen to her family and make a decision on Mary.

Mary has been in there 15 years. She has one grandchild, the oldest one, who was in a car accident and was killed in August. She has babies she's never seen.

I plead today as a sister to let her come home.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Diana Block, followed by Jackie Russell.

MS. BLOCK: Hello, everybody. I work with the California Coalition for Women Prisoners, and we visit and work with women in prisons around the state of California, and I have visited with Mary for over seven years.

I guess I want to start by saying that I feel really moved and honored to be here today with Mary's family. It's a really credible experience to see and be part of a family that is so dedicated. I feel like this

is what we all aspire to in our personal lives in terms of having family that will come through this type of turmoil and crisis and emerge strong, which is what I see. These are the kinds of families that prisoners need when they come out. First and foremost, I think Mary has that. Given that, I know in my heart and through my experience that she will be totally successful when she is released.

During the time that I've known Mary, I've come to know her as someone who has matured and changed during her time in prison, someone who is deeply sorry for the mistakes she made earlier in life, and someone who is resolved to turn her life around in order to be of service to other prisoners and to her community, as everyone else has spoken to today.

She has worked as a certified HIV peer counselor, she has been, ten years, a head usher in her church, she teaches Bible study classes every Saturday, and she also received a laudatory award, chrono, because she saved the life of one of the prison staff members. These are really unusual types of tributes to her spirit and to her work inside prison. She's demonstrated that she has a positive and productive attitude, which has become a central part of who she is over this time.

Mary is a woman who is determined to maintain

close bonds with her son and other family members despite the years of separation. You can see the proof of that determination today. She is a woman who has touched the lives not only of the other women prisoners, but also of staff members. There was a staff member here today who will be coming back next time to testify on her behalf, and there are many other letters from staff members in her file that I urge you to look at to see the kind of support she has among the staff.

She is a woman who has reached out to all who have visited her over the years, and she's impressed us with her sensitivity and her caring. Mary has demonstrated over and over again her readiness to return to her family and to her community. She has done everything that has been asked by the parole board of her, and she has really shown what it's possible to show in terms of someone who has been in prison.

I feel, and everyone here feels, there's no reason for her to be kept in prison longer, and I urge you to examine her record, to consider the testimony that you hear today and that you will hear more of next time, and uphold the parole date that she was granted in May and release Mary Shields as soon as possible.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.

Aside from the one card for Jackie Russell, this is the last speaker card I have. If there's anyone else who wishes to speak to the panel today, you need to make sure you get that card to us as soon as possible.

2.4

MS. RUSSELL: Good afternoon, commissioners. My name is Jackie Russell, and I am the niece of Mary Shields. I am here today to speak on her behalf, to ask that you show -- to ask you to give her a second chance.

Even though Mary has been locked away from us for many years, she has still been able to teach us from the inside to the outside, to where we are. She has taught me to be responsible of my actions, that things that you think are important come with a heavy price if you don't take on the responsibility of your actions. And I know without a shadow of a doubt that she is so sorry. She has shown so much remorse to us because she knows we are suffering along with her.

We have, as a family, set up a network to where when she is released, we will be there for her, whether it's financial, spiritual, emotional. She has missed so many parts of our lives, with her kids, with my kids.

It's just been a hard time for all of us. But I know, like the rest of us have said, if you release her, she will never be back here under these circumstances unless it's to help and to show others you do not want to go

Ι	down this path but you do have to be responsible for your
2	actions.
3	So I thank you for the time to come here and
4	speak for her, and I ask you to show us that she will be
5	given a second chance. Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN DAVIS: Thank you.
7	We will be back or we will come back on
8	Monday, November 20th, 2006, at 1 p.m., to hear
9	additional statements and conclude the business that we
10	started here today. There will be no closed session
11	following this meeting. And we are adjourned.
12	000
13	(The proceedings concluded at 4:03 p.m.)
14	
15	
16	APPROVED:
17	JAMES R. DAVIS
18	Chairman
19	
20	
21	000
22	
23	
24	
25	

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
000
STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) SS. COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO)
I, ELIZABETH TEKLINSKY, certify that I was the
Official Court Reporter, pro tem, and that I reported in
shorthand writing the forgoing proceedings; that I
thereafter caused my shorthand writing to be reduced to
typewriting, and the pages numbered * through *,
inclusive, constitute a record of said proceedings:
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
COURT: BOARD OF PAROLE HEARINGS
CAUSE: EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
DATE: OCTOBER 17, 2006
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I subscribe this certificate
at Sacramento, California, on this 28th day of October,
2006.
ELIZABETH TEKLINSKY CSR NO. 7895
CDIC INO. 7030